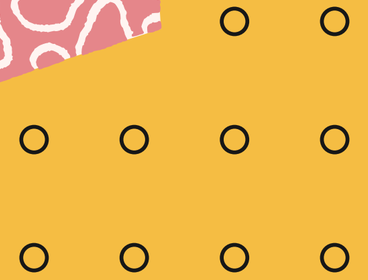


CSS SELECTORS

A SUPER IMPORTANT PART OF CSS!

CSS RULES

Everything you do in CSS follows this basic pattern:

```
selector {
  property: value;
}
```

CSS RULES

Everything you do in CSS follows this basic pattern:

```
selector {
  property: value;
}
```

CSS RULES

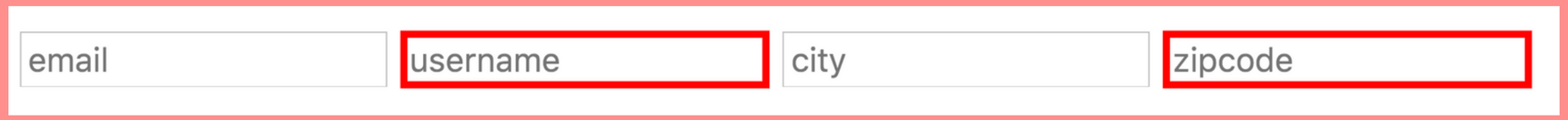
Make all <*h1*> elements purple

```
h1 {
  color: purple;
}
```

FANCIER!

Select every other text input
and give it a red border:

```
input[type="text"]:nth-of-type(2n){
  border:2px solid red;
}
```



UNIVERSAL SELECTOR

Select everything!

```
* {
  color: black;
}
```

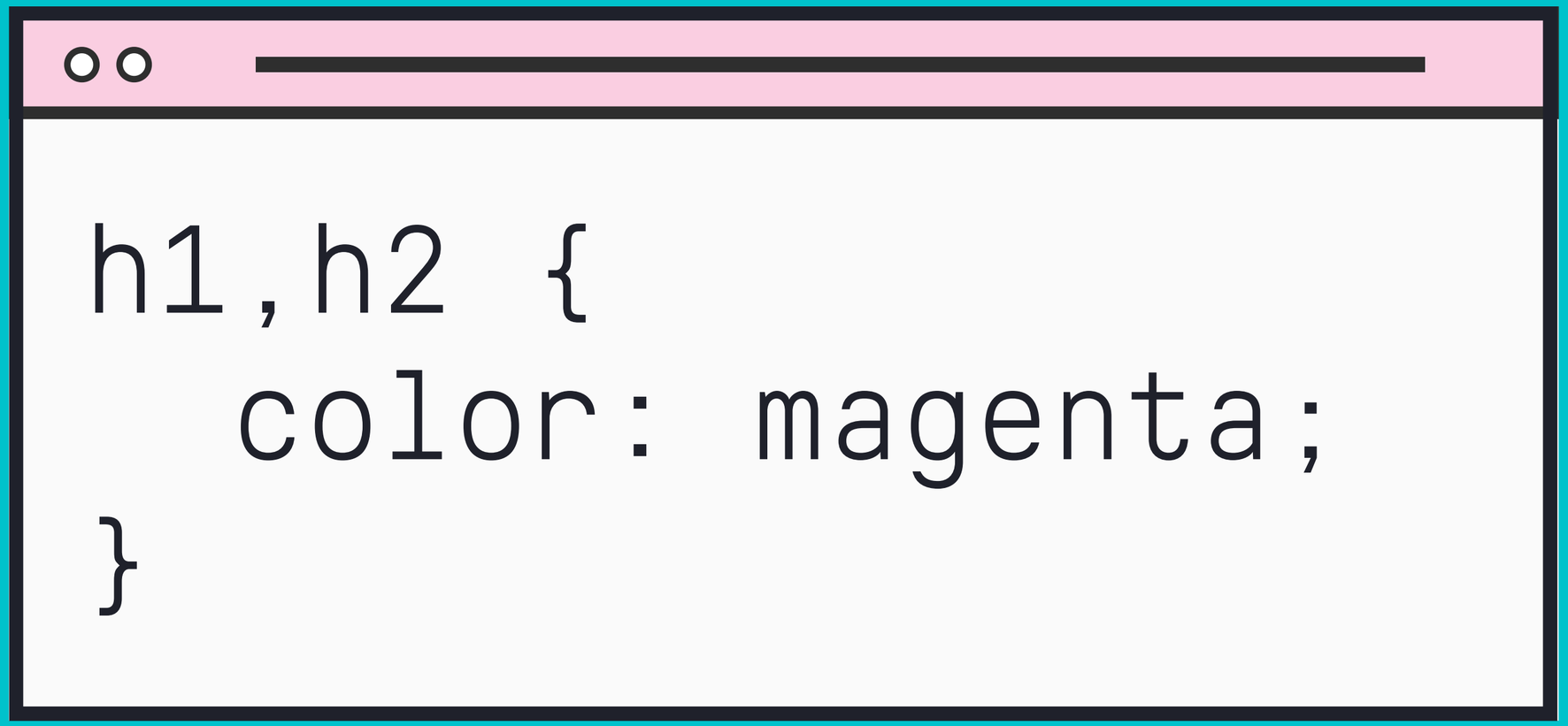
ELEMENT SELECTOR

Select all images

```
img {
    width: 100px;
    height: 200px;
}
```

SELECTOR LIST

Select all h1's and h2's



```
h1,h2 {
   color: magenta;
}
```

CLASS SELECTOR

Select elements with class of 'complete'

```
.complete {
    color: green;
}
```

ID SELECTOR

Select the element with id of 'logout'

```
#logout {
  color: orange;
  height: 200px;
}
```

DESCENDANT SELECTOR

*Select all <a>'s that are nested inside an *

```
li a {
    color: teal;
}
```

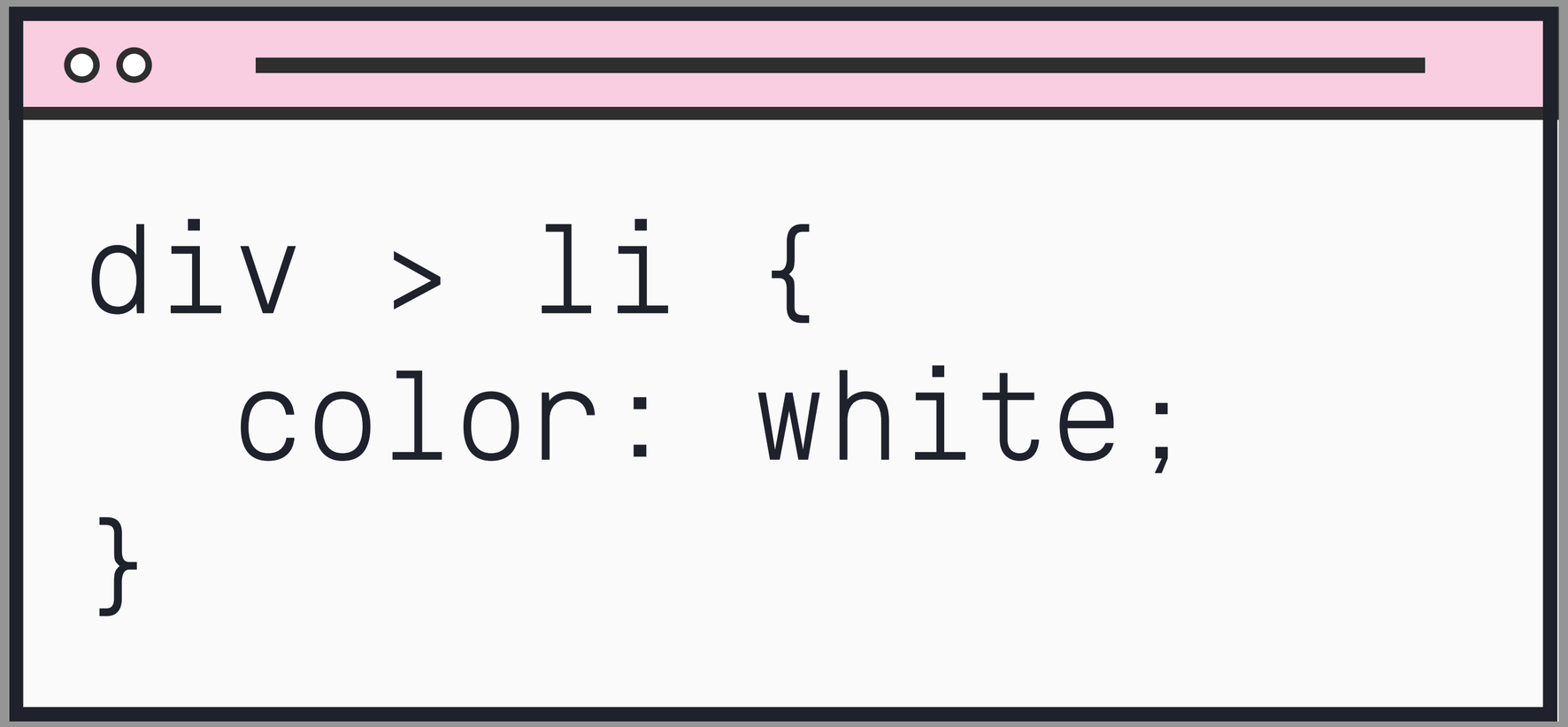
ADJACENT SELECTOR

Select only the paragraphs that are immediately preceded by an <h1>

```
h1 + p {
  color: red;
}
```

DIRECT CHILD

Select only the 's that are direct children of a element



```
div > li {
  color: white;
}
```

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Select all input elements where the type attribute is set to "text"

```
input[type="text"] {
  width: 300px;
  color: yellow;
}
```

PSEUDO CLASSES

keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s)

- :active
- :checked
- :first
- :first-child
- :hover
- :not()
- :nth-child()
- :nth-of-type()

PSEUDO ELEMENTS

Keyword added to a selector that lets you style a particular part of selected element(s)

- ::after
- ::before
- ::first-letter
- ::first-line
- ::selection

What happens when conflicting styles target the same elements?

THE CASCADE

The order your styles are declared in and linked to matters!

```
h1 {
  color: red;
}
h1 {
  color: purple;
}
```

Purple wins!

SPECIFICITY

Specificity is how the browser decides which rules to apply when multiple rules could apply to the same element.

It is a measure of how specific a given selector is. The more specific selector "wins"

SPECIFICITY

```css
p {
  color: yellow;
}
```

Element Selector

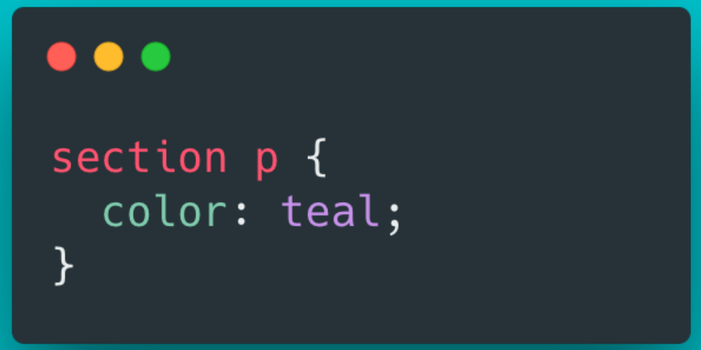
```css
section p {
  color: teal;
}
```

Element Selector
+ Element Selector

ID >

CLASS >

ELEMENT



0

ID Selectors

0

Class,
Attribute, &
Pseudo-Class
Selectors

2

Element and
Pseudo-Element
Selectors

1	0	0
ID Selectors	Class, Attribute, & Pseudo-Class Selectors	Element and Pseudo-Element Selectors

0

ID Selectors

1

Class,
Attribute, &
Pseudo-Class
Selectors

2

Element and
Pseudo-Element
Selectors

INLINE STYLES

Inline Styles

ID Selectors

Class, Attribute, & Pseudo-Class Selectors

Element and Pseudo-Element Selectors

INHERITANCE